YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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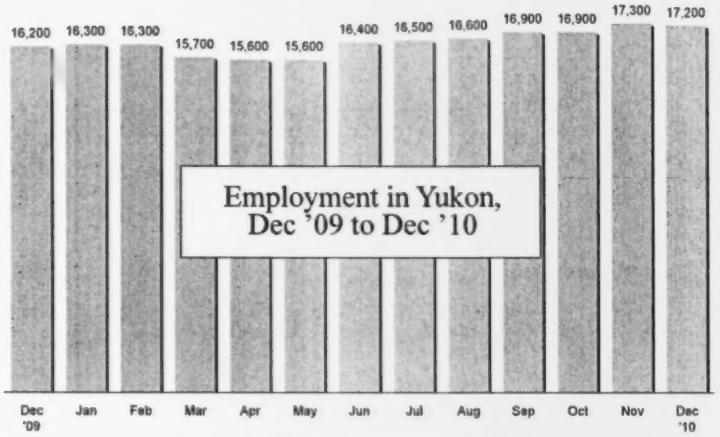
Yukon Employment
December 2010



Yukon's labour force in December '10 (18,000) increased by 500 compared to December '09. Of the December 2010 labour force figure, 17,200 were employed and 800, or 4.4%, were unemployed. One year ago, in December 2009, there were 17,500 individuals in the labour force, of whom 16,200 were employed and 1,300, or 7.4%, were unemployed.

December 2010 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	18,000
• Employed:	17,200
• Unemployed:	800
• Unemployment rate:	4.4%
-Last month	*4.4%*
-One year ago	*7.4%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

With the January 2010 Labour Force Survey release, Statistics Canada had revised all seasonally adjusted estimates (1992-2009) using a new seasonal adjustment method; therefore data contained in this publication are not comparable to figures published prior to the January 2010 release.

Figures From Across Canada — December 2010

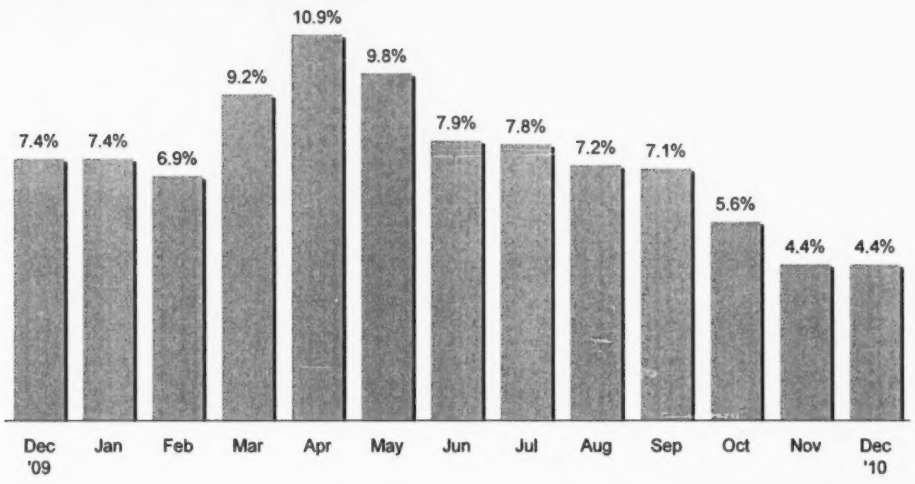
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**17,200**	**800**	**4.4%**
Canada	17,249,900	1,424,100	7.6%
Newfoundland & Labrador	227,100	35,900	13.7%
P.E.I.	70,700	9,600	11.9%
Nova Scotia	449,100	52,100	10.4%
New Brunswick	362,800	37,700	9.4%
Quebec	3,960,200	325,400	7.6%
Ontario	6,712,900	590,700	8.1%
Manitoba	620,200	34,200	5.2%
Saskatchewan	527,000	30,600	5.5%
Alberta	2,016,400	118,700	5.6%
B.C.	2,303,600	189,300	7.6%
N.W.T.	21,800	1,900	8.0%

This table shows that Yukon is the lowest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (4.4%). Manitoba's unemployment rate (5.2%) was second lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.7%) was highest.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 15.2% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate had remained relatively stable through the winter of 2009/10. The rate then increased to 10.9% in April 2010. Since April, there has been a steady drop, seven consecutive months, in Yukon's unemployment rate to November's rate of 4.4%, which remained the same for December.

The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2010	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	-1.2
	• September to October	-1.5
	• August to September	-0.1
	• July to August	-0.6
	• June to July	-0.1
	• May to June	-1.9
	• April to May	-1.1
	• March to April	1.7
	• February to March	2.3
	• January to February	-0.5
2009	• Dec. '09 to Jan. '10	0.0
	• November to December	-0.6

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

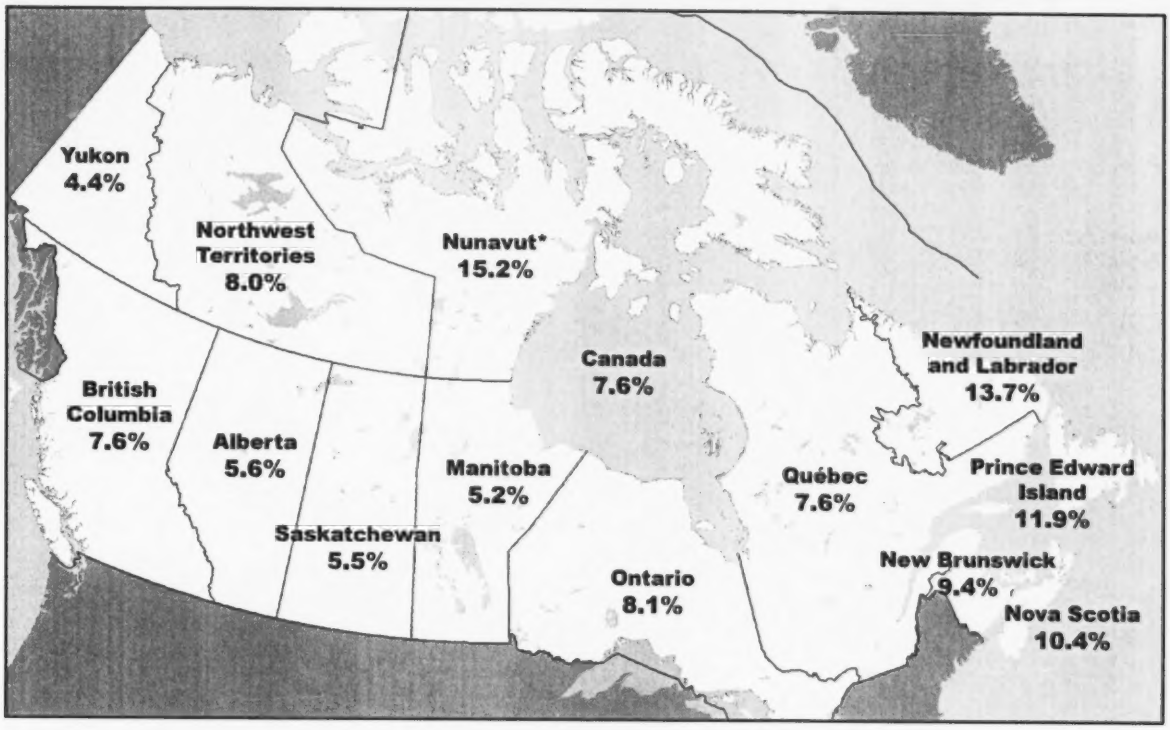
The survey that estimates Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 16 years the average unemployment rate for December has been 8.6%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between November and December in previous years, the rate has risen 7 times and fallen 7 times and remained the same twice since 1995.

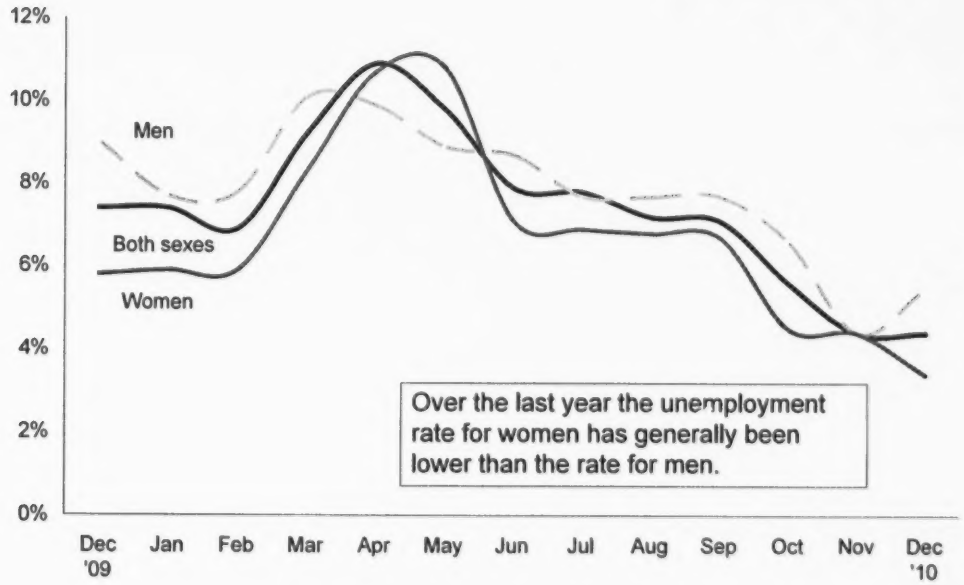
	November	December	Change
2010	4.4%	4.4%	0.0%
2009	8.0%	7.4%	-0.6%
2008	5.5%	6.0%	0.5%
2007	5.6%	6.1%	0.5%
2006	4.0%	2.9%	-1.1%
2005	4.5%	4.5%	0.0%
2004	6.1%	5.5%	-0.6%
2003	9.4%	8.8%	-0.6%
2002	9.6%	10.1%	0.5%
2001	9.9%	9.5%	-0.4%
2000	12.0%	13.3%	1.3%
1999	12.4%	11.8%	-0.6%
1998	12.0%	12.9%	0.9%
1997	12.1%	11.0%	-1.1%
1996	10.9%	12.0%	1.1%
1995	10.1%	10.6%	0.5%
Average 1995 to 2010	**8.5%**	**8.6%**	**0.1**

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — December 2010



*The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

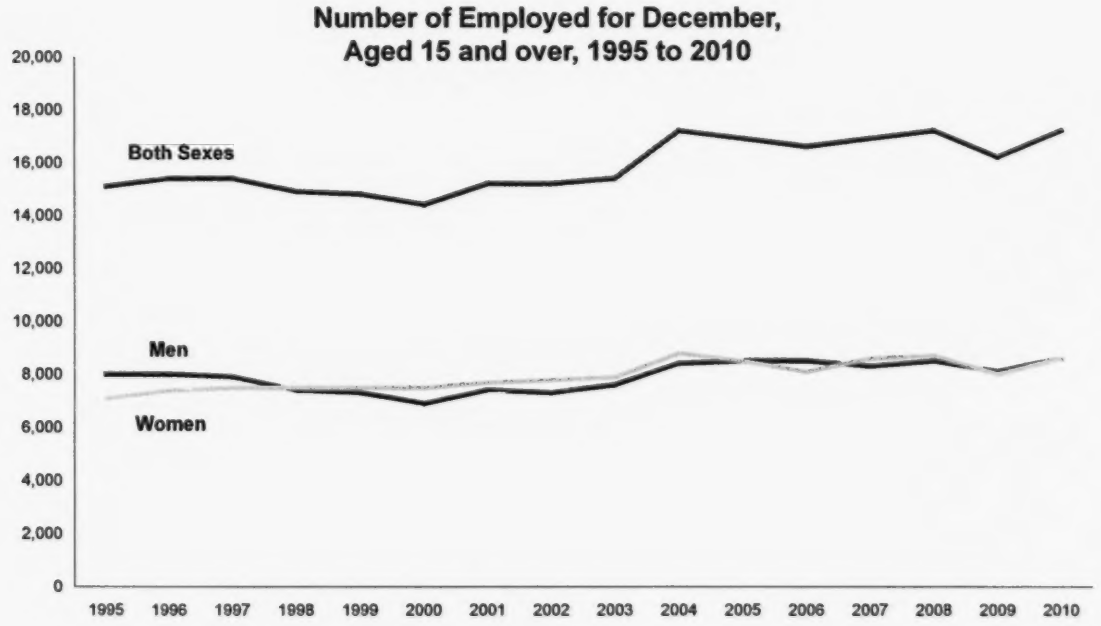
Monthly Unemployment Rates for Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Dec	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,200	8,600	8,600	800	500	300
	Nov	18,000	9,100	9,000	17,300	8,600	8,600	800	400	400
	Oct	18,000	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,500	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Sep	18,200	9,100	9,000	16,900	8,400	8,400	1,300	700	600
	Aug	18,000	9,100	8,800	16,600	8,400	8,300	1,300	700	600
	Jul	17,900	9,100	8,700	16,500	8,400	8,100	1,400	700	600
	Jun	17,800	9,200	8,500	16,400	8,500	7,900	1,400	800	600
	May	17,300	9,000	8,300	15,600	8,200	7,500	1,700	800	900
	Apr	17,500	9,100	8,400	15,600	8,100	7,500	1,900	900	900
	Mar	17,300	8,900	8,400	15,700	8,100	7,600	1,600	900	700
	Feb	17,500	9,000	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,100	1,200	700	500
	Jan	17,600	9,100	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,000	1,300	700	500
2009	Dec	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,200	8,100	8,000	1,300	800	500
2008	Dec (r)	18,300	9,400	8,900	17,200	8,500	8,700	1,100	900	300
2007	Dec (r)	18,000	9,000	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,100	600	500
2006	Dec (r)	17,100	8,900	8,300	16,600	8,500	8,100	500	300	x
2005	Dec (r)	17,700	8,900	8,800	16,900	8,500	8,500	800	400	300
2004	Dec (r)	18,300	9,100	9,200	17,200	8,400	8,800	1,000	600	400
2003	Dec (r)	17,000	8,600	8,400	15,400	7,600	7,900	1,500	1,000	500
2002	Dec (r)	16,800	8,500	8,400	15,200	7,300	7,800	1,700	1,100	500
2001	Dec (r)	16,800	8,600	8,200	15,200	7,400	7,700	1,600	1,200	400
2000	Dec (r)	16,600	8,400	8,200	14,400	6,900	7,500	2,200	1,500	700
1999	Dec (r)	16,900	8,600	8,200	14,800	7,300	7,500	2,000	1,300	700
1998	Dec (r)	17,100	8,900	8,200	14,900	7,400	7,500	2,200	1,400	800
1997	Dec (r)	17,300	9,100	8,200	15,400	7,900	7,500	1,900	1,200	800
1996	Dec (r)	17,500	9,200	8,200	15,400	8,000	7,400	2,100	1,200	800
1995	Dec (r)	17,000	9,200	7,700	15,100	8,000	7,100	1,800	1,200	600
Average Dec 1995 to 2010		**17,400**	**8,900**	**8,500**	**15,900**	**7,900**	**8,000**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) = revised

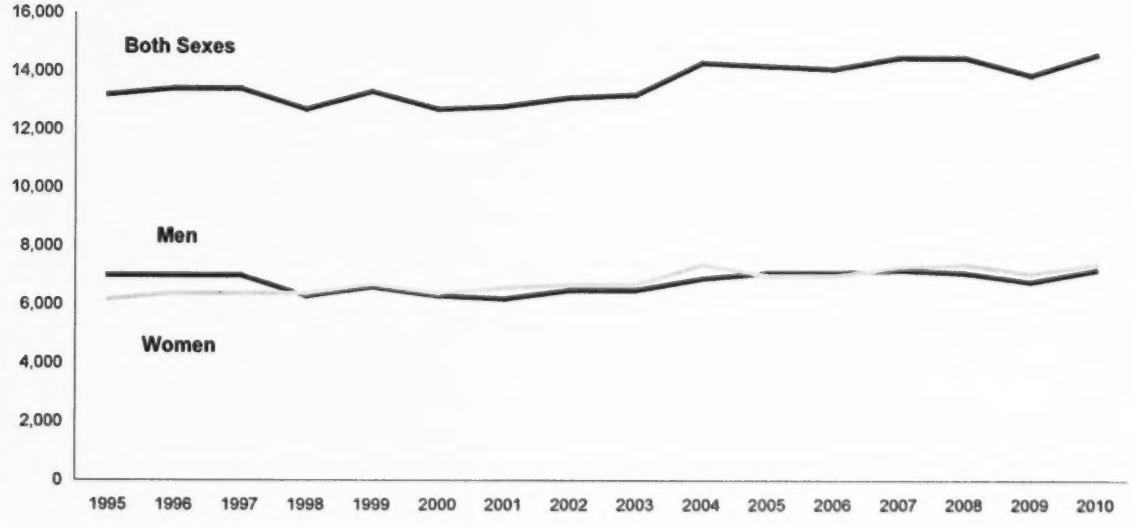


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Dec	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,600	7,200	7,400	600	300	300
	Nov	15,200	7,500	7,700	14,600	7,200	7,400	600	400	300
	Oct	15,200	7,500	7,700	14,400	6,900	7,400	800	500	300
	Sep	15,300	7,500	7,700	14,200	7,000	7,300	1,100	600	500
	Aug	15,100	7,600	7,600	14,000	6,900	7,100	1,100	700	500
	Jul	15,100	7,600	7,500	13,900	6,900	6,900	1,200	600	600
	Jun	15,000	7,600	7,400	13,800	6,900	6,900	1,200	700	500
	May	14,600	7,500	7,100	13,300	6,800	6,500	1,300	700	600
	Apr	14,700	7,600	7,200	13,200	6,700	6,500	1,500	900	700
	Mar	14,700	7,400	7,200	13,400	6,700	6,700	1,300	800	500
	Feb	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,000	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
2009	Dec	14,800	7,300	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	900	600	300
2008	Dec (r)	15,400	7,700	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	900	600	200
2007	Dec (r)	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
2006	Dec (r)	14,400	7,300	7,100	14,100	7,100	7,000	300	200	x
2005	Dec (r)	14,600	7,400	7,200	14,200	7,100	7,000	400	200	200
2004	Dec (r)	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,300	6,900	7,400	800	400	300
2003	Dec (r)	14,200	7,100	7,100	13,200	6,500	6,700	1,000	600	400
2002	Dec (r)	14,400	7,400	7,100	13,100	6,500	6,700	1,300	900	400
2001	Dec (r)	13,900	7,100	6,900	12,800	6,200	6,600	1,200	900	300
2000	Dec (r)	14,300	7,400	6,900	12,700	6,300	6,400	1,600	1,100	500
1999	Dec (r)	14,700	7,500	7,200	13,300	6,600	6,700	1,400	1,000	500
1998	Dec (r)	14,500	7,500	7,000	12,700	6,300	6,400	1,800	1,100	600
1997	Dec (r)	14,700	7,800	6,900	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	800	600
1996	Dec (r)	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	900	500
1995	Dec (r)	14,500	7,800	6,600	13,200	7,000	6,200	1,300	800	400
Average Dec 1995 to 2010		**14,700**	**7,500**	**7,200**	**13,600**	**6,800**	**6,800**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for December, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2010

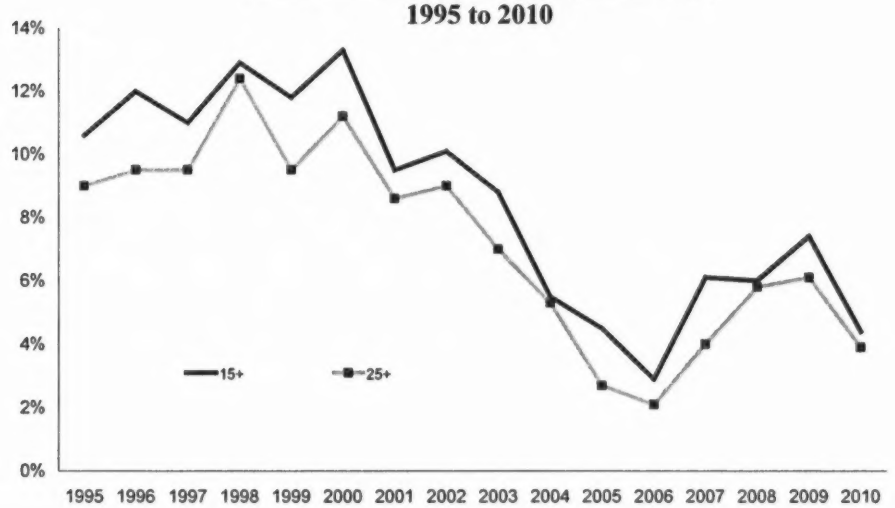


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

			15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
			Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Dec		4.4	5.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9
	Nov		4.4	4.4	4.4	3.9	5.3	3.9
	Oct		5.6	6.6	4.5	5.3	6.7	3.9
	Sep		7.1	7.7	6.7	7.2	8.0	6.5
	Aug		7.2	7.7	6.8	7.3	9.2	6.6
	Jul		7.8	7.7	6.9	7.9	7.9	8.0
	Jun		7.9	8.7	7.1	8.0	9.2	6.8
	May		9.8	8.9	10.8	8.9	9.3	8.5
	Apr		10.9	9.9	10.7	10.2	11.8	9.7
	Mar		9.2	10.1	8.3	8.8	10.8	6.9
	Feb		6.9	7.8	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3
	Jan		7.4	7.7	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3
2009	Dec		7.4	9.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	4.0
2008	Dec	(r)	6.0	9.6	3.4	5.8	7.8	2.6
2007	Dec	(r)	6.1	6.7	5.6	4.0	4.0	3.9
2006	Dec	(r)	2.9	3.4	x	2.1	2.7	x
2005	Dec	(r)	4.5	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.8
2004	Dec	(r)	5.5	6.6	4.3	5.3	5.4	3.9
2003	Dec	(r)	8.8	11.6	6.0	7.0	8.5	5.6
2002	Dec	(r)	10.1	12.9	6.0	9.0	12.2	5.6
2001	Dec	(r)	9.5	14.0	4.9	8.6	12.7	4.3
2000	Dec	(r)	13.3	17.9	8.5	11.2	14.9	7.2
1999	Dec	(r)	11.8	15.1	8.5	9.5	13.3	6.9
1998	Dec	(r)	12.9	15.7	9.8	12.4	14.7	8.6
1997	Dec	(r)	11.0	13.2	9.8	9.5	10.3	8.7
1996	Dec	(r)	12.0	13.0	9.8	9.5	11.4	7.2
1995	Dec	(r)	10.6	13.0	7.8	9.0	10.3	6.1
Average Dec 1995 to 2010			**8.6**	**10.7**	**6.5**	**7.2**	**8.9**	**5.4**

(r) = revised
x = suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's December Unemployment Rate, 1995 to 2010



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2010	Dec	17,700	17,000	700	7,100	4.0	71.1	68.3
	Nov	18,000	17,300	700	6,900	3.9	72.3	69.5
	Oct	18,300	17,400	900	6,600	4.9	73.5	69.9
	Sep	18,900	17,700	1,200	6,000	6.3	75.9	71.1
	Aug	18,700	17,500	1,200	6,200	6.4	75.1	70.3
	Jul	18,300	17,100	1,300	6,400	7.1	73.8	69.0
	Jun	18,000	16,600	1,400	6,700	7.8	72.9	67.2
	May	17,300	15,500	1,800	7,300	10.4	70.3	63.0
	Apr	17,200	15,300	2,000	7,400	11.6	69.9	62.2
	Mar	16,900	15,200	1,700	7,600	10.1	69.0	62.0
	Feb	17,100	15,800	1,300	7,300	7.6	69.8	64.5
	Jan	17,200	15,800	1,400	7,200	8.1	70.5	64.8
2009	Dec	17,300	16,000	1,300	7,100	7.5	70.9	65.6
2008	Dec	18,000	16,900	1,100	5,900	6.1	75.3	70.7
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
2006	Dec	16,800	16,400	400	6,700	2.4	71.5	69.8
2005	Dec	17,400	16,700	700	6,100	4.0	74.0	71.1
2004	Dec	17,900	16,900	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.8	71.6
2003	Dec	16,700	15,100	1,500	6,300	9.0	72.6	65.7
2002	Dec	16,600	14,900	1,700	5,600	10.2	74.8	67.1
2001	Dec	16,400	14,900	1,600	5,300	9.8	75.2	68.3
2000	Dec	16,400	14,200	2,200	5,200	13.4	75.9	65.7
1999	Dec	16,600	14,600	2,000	5,200	12.0	76.1	67.0
1998	Dec	16,700	14,600	2,100	5,000	12.6	76.6	67.0
1997	Dec	16,900	15,100	1,800	5,100	10.7	76.8	68.6
1996	Dec	17,100	15,200	1,900	4,900	11.1	77.7	69.1
1995	Dec	16,500	14,900	1,600	4,600	9.7	78.2	70.6
Average Dec 1995 to 2010		**17,000**	**15,600**	**1,400**	**5,700**	**8.4**	**74.9**	**68.6**

***Note:** Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2010	Dec	17,000	14,400	84.7%	2,500	14.7%
	Nov	17,300	14,700	85.0%	2,600	15.0%
	Oct	17,400	15,100	86.8%	2,300	13.2%
	Sep	17,700	15,600	88.1%	2,100	11.9%
	Aug	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,000	11.4%
	Jul	17,100	15,000	87.7%	2,100	12.3%
	Jun	16,600	14,100	84.9%	2,500	15.1%
	May	15,500	13,200	85.2%	2,300	14.8%
	Apr	15,300	12,900	84.3%	2,300	15.0%
	Mar	15,200	12,700	83.6%	2,500	16.4%
	Feb	15,800	13,100	82.9%	2,700	17.1%
	Jan	15,800	13,000	82.3%	2,800	17.7%
2009	Dec	16,000	13,500	84.4%	2,500	15.6%
2008	Dec	16,900	14,600	86.4%	2,400	14.2%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
2006	Dec	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
2005	Dec	16,700	13,400	80.2%	3,200	19.2%
2004	Dec	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
2003	Dec	15,100	12,700	84.1%	2,400	15.9%
2002	Dec	14,900	12,400	83.2%	2,500	16.8%
2001	Dec	14,900	12,100	81.2%	2,800	18.8%
2000	Dec	14,200	11,300	79.6%	3,000	21.1%
1999	Dec	14,600	11,800	80.8%	2,800	19.2%
1998	Dec	14,600	11,700	80.1%	3,000	20.5%
1997	Dec	15,100	12,400	82.1%	2,700	17.9%
1996	Dec	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1995	Dec	14,900	12,200	81.9%	2,700	18.1%
Average Dec 1995 to 2010		**15,600**	**13,000**	**83.3%**	**2,700**	**16.7%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2010	Dec	17,000	3,000	14,000
	Nov	17,300	3,100	14,300
	Oct	17,400	3,100	14,300
	Sep	17,700	3,100	14,600
	Aug	17,500	3,100	14,400
	Jul	17,100	3,100	14,000
	Jun	16,600	2,800	13,800
	May	15,500	2,600	12,900
	Apr	15,300	2,300	12,900
	Mar	15,200	2,300	13,000
	Feb	15,800	2,300	13,500
	Jan	15,800	2,400	13,400
2009	Dec	16,000	2,500	13,500
2008	Dec	16,900	2,600	14,400
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
2006	Dec	16,400	2,300	14,100
2005	Dec	16,700	2,100	14,600
2004	Dec	16,900	1,800	15,100
2003	Dec	15,100	1,500	13,700
2002	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
2001	Dec	14,900	1,800	13,100
2000	Dec	14,200	1,700	12,600
1999	Dec	14,600	1,600	13,000
1998	Dec	14,600	1,700	12,900
1997	Dec	15,100	2,500	12,700
1996	Dec	15,200	2,500	12,700
1995	Dec	14,900	2,600	12,300
Average Dec 1995 to 2009		**15,600**	**2,200**	**13,500**

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector		
		Total Employed	Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Private Sector
2010	Dec	17,000	6,900	7,300	2,800	10,100
	Nov	17,300	7,100	7,400	2,800	10,200
	Oct	17,400	7,200	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Sep	17,700	6,800	8,300	2,600	10,900
	Aug	17,500	6,600	8,400	2,500	10,900
	Jul	17,100	6,600	8,100	2,400	10,500
	Jun	16,600	6,600	7,700	2,300	10,000
	May	15,500	6,400	7,000	2,000	9,000
	Apr	15,300	6,500	6,700	2,100	8,800
	Mar	15,200	6,700	6,300	2,200	8,500
	Feb	15,800	7,100	6,500	2,200	8,700
	Jan	15,800	6,800	6,900	2,100	9,000
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9,000
2008	Dec	16,900	6,900	7,900	2,200	10,100
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
2006	Dec	16,400	5,900	7,500	3,000	10,500
2005	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,100	3,100	10,200
2004	Dec	16,900	6,300	7,700	2,900	10,600
2003	Dec	15,100	5,600	7,000	2,500	9,500
2002	Dec	14,900	5,700	6,800	2,400	9,200
2001	Dec	14,900	6,100	6,000	2,700	8,700
2000	Dec	14,200	6,100	5,100	3,000	8,100
1999	Dec	14,600	5,700	6,000	2,900	8,900
1998	Dec	14,600	6,200	6,000	2,500	8,500
1997	Dec	15,100	5,800	7,100	2,300	9,400
1996	Dec	15,200	5,300	7,200	2,700	9,900
1995	Dec	14,900	5,100	7,100	2,700	9,800
Average Dec 1995 to 2009		**15,600**	**6,100**	**7,000**	**2,600**	**9,600**

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Dec. 2009 to Dec. 2010
					Men		Women		
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	
2010	Dec	17,700	2,500	15,200	8,900	7,500	8,800	7,700	Both
	Nov	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,000	7,600	9,000	7,800	15+ 2.3%
	Oct	18,300	2,900	15,400	9,300	7,700	9,000	7,800	15-24 0.0%
	Sep	18,900	3,300	15,600	9,600	7,800	9,300	7,800	25+ 2.7%
	Aug	18,700	3,400	15,300	9,600	7,800	9,100	7,600	
	Jul	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,500	7,700	8,900	7,500	
	Jun	18,000	2,900	15,100	9,400	7,700	8,600	7,400	Men
	May	17,300	2,600	14,700	9,000	7,500	8,300	7,200	15+ 1.1%
	Apr	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,500	8,400	7,200	25+ 2.7%
	Mar	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	
	Feb	17,100	2,400	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,400	7,400	
	Jan	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,400	7,400	Women
2009	Dec	17,300	2,500	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,500	7,500	15+ 3.5%
									25+ 2.7%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2010	Dec	17,000	2,400	14,600	8,400	7,200	8,500	7,400
	Nov	17,300	2,600	14,700	8,700	7,200	8,700	7,500
	Oct	17,400	2,700	14,700	8,800	7,200	8,600	7,500
	Sep	17,700	3,000	14,700	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,300
	Aug	17,500	3,100	14,300	9,000	7,300	8,500	7,100
	Jul	17,100	3,000	14,100	8,800	7,100	8,300	6,900
	Jun	16,600	2,700	13,900	8,600	7,000	8,000	6,900
	May	15,500	2,200	13,300	8,000	6,700	7,500	6,600
	Apr	15,300	2,100	13,100	7,800	6,600	7,500	6,600
	Mar	15,200	2,100	13,100	7,600	6,400	7,600	6,600
	Feb	15,800	2,200	13,600	7,900	6,600	7,900	7,100
	Jan	15,800	2,200	13,600	8,000	6,600	7,900	7,000
2009	Dec	16,000	2,100	13,800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100

% Change Dec. 2009 to Dec. 2010	
Both	
15+	6.3%
15-24	14.3%
25+	5.8%
Men	
15+	5.0%
25+	7.5%
Women	
15+	6.3%
25+	4.2%

Participation Rate

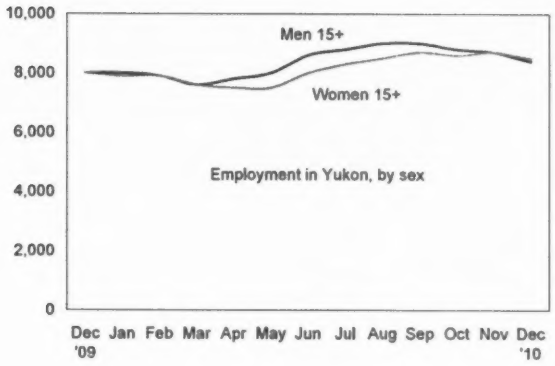
Change (% points) Dec. 2009 to Dec. 2010	
Both	
15+	0.2
15-24	1.4
25+	-0.2
Men	
15+	0.3
25+	0.6
Women	
15+	0.7
25+	-0.2

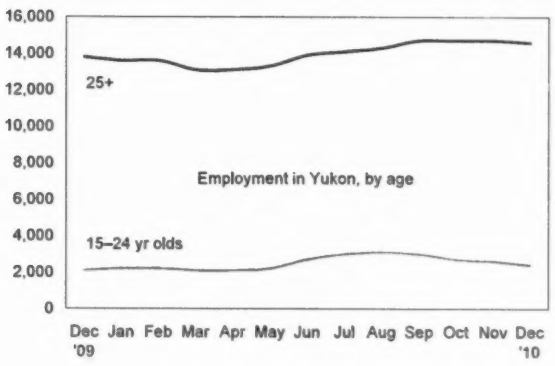
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		——— % ———			——— % ———			
2010	Dec	71.1	59.5	73.4	72.4	74.3	70.4	73.3
	Nov	72.3	64.3	73.9	72.6	75.2	72.0	74.3
	Oct	73.5	69.0	74.4	75.0	76.2	72.0	74.3
	Sep	75.9	76.7	75.7	77.4	77.2	74.4	74.3
	Aug	75.1	79.1	74.3	77.4	77.2	72.8	72.4
	Jul	73.8	72.1	74.1	77.2	76.2	71.2	72.1
	Jun	72.9	67.4	74.0	76.4	77.0	69.4	71.2
	May	70.3	61.9	72.1	73.2	75.0	66.9	69.2
	Apr	69.9	58.1	72.4	72.1	75.0	68.3	69.9
	Mar	69.0	55.8	71.4	71.3	73.0	67.5	69.9
	Feb	69.8	55.8	73.3	71.3	73.7	68.3	71.8
	Jan	70.5	58.1	72.8	72.1	73.7	68.9	72.5
2009	Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5

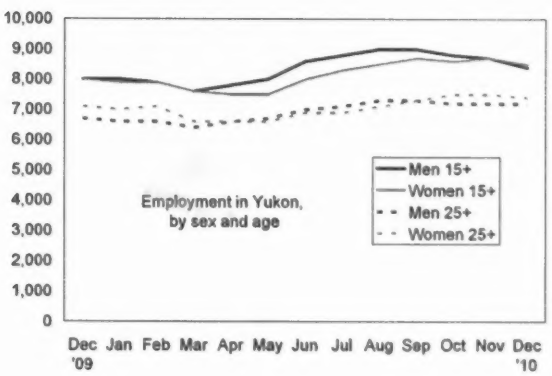
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		——— % ———			——— % ———			
2010	Dec	68.3	57.1	70 5	68.3	71.3	68.0	70.5
	Nov	69.5	61.9	71.0	70.2	71.3	69.6	71.4
	Oct	69.9	64.3	71.0	71.0	71.3	68.8	71.4
	Sep	71.1	69.8	71.4	72.6	72.3	69.6	69.5
	Aug	70.3	72.1	69.4	72.6	72.3	68.0	67.6
	Jul	69.0	69.8	68.8	71.5	70.3	66.4	66.3
	Jun	67.2	62.8	68.1	69.9	70.0	64.5	66.3
	May	63.0	52.4	65.2	65.0	67.0	60.5	63.5
	Apr	62.2	48.8	64.5	63.9	66.0	61.0	64.1
	Mar	62.0	48.8	64.5	62.3	64.0	61.8	64.1
	Feb	64.5	51.2	67.3	64.8	66.7	64.2	68.9
	Jan	64.8	51.2	67.3	65.6	66.7	64.8	68.6
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6

Change (% points) Dec. 2009 to Dec. 2010	
Both	
15+	2.7
15-24	8.3
25+	1.8
Men	
15+	2.7
25+	3.6
Women	
15+	2.4
25+	0.9







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in Yukon, they are counted in Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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